

NOT RADICAL IF HE'S NOMINATED

Colonel's Platform Will Ignore Boss Rule, and Questionable Political Tenets.

NOT UNLIKE TAFT'S

His Views on Trusts Very Much Like Those of the President.

Chicago, June 18.—Since his arrival here Colonel Roosevelt has considerably disconcerted his lieutenants by making it plain that he intends to fight before the country, if nominated, on issues entirely different from those on which he bases his claims to the control of the party machinery. The subplots of reform which he used in his campaign State by State will be discarded from now on. New issues have been designated by the Colonel for his war with the Democrats, and the issues, which have been designed particularly for effect in doubtful States, will be appended to a platform which will be, from a Roosevelt viewpoint, particularly conservative.

The Colonel is still in the position of thinking that one essential thing for him to do is to get the nomination. That problem has not been made easier by his coming, and for the present he is leaving the drafting of the platform almost entirely to his lieutenants. But he has insisted upon three planks, and they give the complexion of the whole, and show what his idea is in going into battle against the Democrats with an entirely fresh supply of ammunition.

In Taft's Footsteps.

In his present more conservative mood the Colonel is hard put to it to differentiate between himself and the policies of President Taft, whom he has so excoriated for supporting them. The Mississippi River project is, of course, a bid for local strength, pure and simple. But in his trust plank Colonel Roosevelt is following close in the tracks of the President.

The strange thing about it is that in advocating national corporations, which, by the way, he did in the inaugural way long ago, the Colonel is taking the issue for which President Taft was most bitterly denounced by the Colonel's supporters in the Senate in the parliamentary battle of 1910. The insurgent Senators, all of whom are now supporters of the Colonel, if they are not themselves candidates for the presidency, grouped that plan along with the Commerce Court for sweeping denunciation as a scheme for white-washing offensive corporations.

Changes His Tariff Views.

In tariff matters, Colonel Roosevelt, until he became a candidate, has consistently approved of President Taft's course in tariff legislation. Even Mr. Taft's disastrous handling of the tariff battle of 1909 won him letters of encouragement from the hunter in Africa. And the platform on which the President stood and upon which he has so unfalteringly based his vetoes was prepared for him in the White House by Colonel Roosevelt's direction.

That is forgotten in the plank insisted upon now by the Colonel. It will recite at great length a history of protection, in which the workingman's delight. It will recite that evil days having come, in which the manufacturer wronged by the tariff, those days must now depart. The purpose of protection should be to protect the workingman, and this plank will declare, and that purpose must now be resumed and fulfilled. Though the Colonel has repeatedly approved the Payne-Aldrich act, he will fight the Democrats with a demand for further revision.

This revision will come on articles particularly in demand by the workingman, but, as the plank will set forth, will be so delicately devised as not to hurt the protection which the workers themselves require.

To Drop the Recall Issue.

The initiative, referendum, and recall will not be heard from again in the campaign in which the Colonel is at hand. Even the recall of judicial decisions, which was the opening blast of his claim for the party's leadership, will be laid aside as a "State issue" purely local, if ever he is nominated.

Before the convention, through his former Assistant Secretary of State, William C. O'Dougherty, Colonel Roosevelt issued a bid for the support of delegates from the South generally by promising a plank for the reclamation of Southern swamp lands. But the Colonel knows better than that. He knows that there are no electoral votes for him in the South, and that the bid that might help get negro delegates at Chicago will not help him, after nomination, in his race before the country. That explains his switch to the Mississippi River project, which may figure heavily in the final votes of doubtful valley States like Missouri and Tennessee.

As to the initiative, referendum, recall, and the recall of judicial decisions, somewhat the same thing was true. Even immediately following the Columbus speech the Colonel seemed to realize he had gone too far, but it was too late to retract then. But now he plans, if he gets the nomination, to make no more use of these extremely radical issues than he will of his denunciation of Lottimer in Illinois.

Penrose in Pennsylvania. He now bunches them all as local issues, and he will drop them when he wants something more than local votes.

Like the President, Colonel Roosevelt will not declare for a permanent tariff commission. But even in following the President, the Colonel will take a slap at him by declaring the permanent commission necessary to obviate the mistakes of the present temporary board.

In addition, the three planks upon which the Colonel lays particular

In Front of Taft Ranks



Charles D. Hillis, on the left, and William B. McKinley, the two men who are leading the fight for Taft.

stress, there will be others. Laws will be proposed in general bettering the condition of the workingman, and a workman's compensation bill going beyond that of Senator Sutherland, now pending in Congress, will be pledged. It is still problematical whether there will be any female suffrage plank or not, though the Colonel, after endorsing it in the primary nights, is not eager for it. Senator Works, of California, favors the plank, as do most of the Californians, but its adoption or rejection will be a matter of policy.

Troubles of Platform Makers.

The task of incorporating the planks along with others into a platform has set the Colonel's literary volunteers into a frenzy of confusion. Over at the Blackstone Hotel, a block from the Colonel's headquarters, Frank A. Munsey, James R. Garfield, Clifford Pinchot, and Governor Bass of New Hampshire, are using up pencils and paper at an appalling rate, and their results so far have been practically nil.

The "amateur librarians," as they have been dubbed, have divided the planks between them. They retire to their desks and write awhile, and then read their writings aloud for criticism. The criticism has been as simple as the copy. Mr. Munsey's effort on the tariff plank was greeted with shouts of laughter by his associates, and the Colonel himself, though a serious man, seemed to be amused. It was many words long, and told all about the origin of labor and capital. And it ended with a brief reference to the tariff that was not at all what was wanted. But Mr. Munsey insists it would have gone in his magazine just the same.

Among the Roosevelt people it is an open secret that the platform in the end, supposing Mr. Roosevelt controls the convention, will be just what he wants it to be. But until the question of control Mr. Roosevelt is giving his lieutenants a free hand, confident they will come to him to decide all their differences. With the platform unwritten at this late date, however, it is certain that the committee on resolutions will meet without a Roosevelt plank being forced on the committee in his control. The Colonel will try still to preserve the appearance of consultation with his subordinates, and many of the planks, after being O. K'ed by him, will be threshed out formally in the committee.

BETTER WARRIOR THAN A PROPHET

(Continued From First Page.)

to officers who prophesied victory without a doubt, and a quartet which sang a song entitled "Steam Roller Bill" amid great cheers.

When the crush became so great as to be perilous the hall was cleared, and then began a secret caucus of the Roosevelt delegates and alternates. Senator Dixon, Governor Hadley, Governor Stubbs, Senator Borah and others of his leaders were in the Roosevelt conference.

DELAYS LEAVING PRISON HOME.

Warren, Convict 53 Years, Asks for Day or Two More.

Hartford, Conn., June 17.—Pretty soon some people will begin to think that it is impossible to put John Warren away from the State Prison at Wethersfield, where he has been confined fifty-three years for murdering a woman.

"You know I've got to break in another man how to handle those damned things in your furnace," said Warren. This tickled the warden, but he had another chance to chuckle after Warren had announced that he was leaving Thursday.

"Say, warden, I wonder if I might have permission to take along with me that old cobbler's bench that I used for thirty years?"

"Why, of course, you can. I guess that will be all right," Uncle John, smiled the warden, watching the pleased light in the old man's eyes. And so Warren will take along the bench at which he worked thirty years up to about ten years ago. He will leave prison Thursday forenoon with a trunkful of odds and ends which he has accumulated, including a number of rusty nails which have some sentimental associations that he has not divulged.

Warren will have accorded him an honor never won by another prisoner at Wethersfield. He will be the guest of a dinner at the warden's house, and Mrs. Garner, who has become greatly attached to Warren, will see him off at the prison yesterday.

GARRIOS VICTOR IN THE AIR.

Wins \$15,000 After Race Over 24 Miles.

Angers, France, June 18.—Roland Garrios yesterday afternoon won the Grand Prix aeroplane race. The victory was worth \$15,000, and the distance was 24 3/4 miles, three times that of the race won by Anvers to Angers.

The second day of the Aero Club of France's Grand Prix races was marked by the falling of an aero bus carrying five passengers.

The leg of one was broken and the others escaped unhurt.

Sixteen aviators started in the events. In an early fall Aviator Bie-louevie was seriously injured.

CLAIMS HE IS NEAR CURE FOR CANCER

Doctor Thinks Infected Cells Are "Peter Pans" That Never Grow Old.

London, June 18.—"I have not discovered a cure for cancer, but I think I have got very near it," was the startling announcement made yesterday by Dr. F. W. Forbes Ross, whose alleged pain killing discovery was made public last Friday. "I am convinced that the cure when found will be very simple. As far as my investigation has gone I have come to the conclusion that the cause of cancer has no connection with meat or vegetable diet, neither is it irritation of parts or a back infection. My theory is that cancer cells are really 'Peter Pans' that will not grow old. If we could make them grow old we could cure the disease, because we should stop the multiplication of cells and they would be absorbed."

"What I claim to have discovered is that cancer is nothing more nor less than an exhaustion of a natural quality in a body possessed by epithelial cells consequent upon dimpation in the body of potassium salts. In the recent libel action here, Dr. Gould, a great authority on cancer, said that cancer was sometimes cured by the natural forces of the body. I think that in potassium salts we have the key to the problem."

"I believe that the enormous increase in the death rate from cancer has kept the attention of the world on the preparation of diets. The cortex, or rind, of wheat has been removed by the American process of milling, and people are fed regularly with depodinated bread because the cortex contains a lot of phosphate of potassium and lime. Vegetables are composed largely of potassium salts, which, unfortunately, are thrown away in the water in which they are boiled."

"An experiment made recently has tended to confirm my theory. A patient whom a doctor said could not live three months is now well and attending to business under the potassium treatment. My method is to use chiefly citrate bicarbonate of potassium—taken through the mouth—also to apply locally to the cancer by means of an electric current a solution of phosphate of potassium. My experience with this treatment makes me feel enthusiastically hopeful of its future."

COLONEL'S DOUBLE SEES GAME.

Keyes, of Massachusetts, Shakes Hands With Crowd at Ball Park.

Chicago, June 18.—John M. Keyes, delegate to the convention of Theodore Roosevelt, they really look enough alike to be taken for twin. The resemblance, which is really a matter of fact, is so striking that it is hard to tell the difference between the two. Keyes, who is a native of Massachusetts, is a man of about 40, with a light complexion, a high forehead, and a big light-colored mustache. He is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a dark tie. He is smiling and shaking hands with the crowd.

Needless to say, Colonel Keyes is mobbed wherever he goes. He never sits, but waves at the crowds, shouting "Bully!" and "Great!" The climax came yesterday afternoon, when Colonel Keyes attended the baseball game between the White Sox and the Boston Red Sox and came near to breaking up the game. The newspaper men covering the games snapped at him, and he was nearly mobbed. He was rescued by the police, and he was taken to the hotel.

There was a tremendous rush toward the box and Colonel Keyes began shaking hands right and left. Delegates wearing badges rushed toward his seats and visited Colonel Keyes's box and shook his hand. Some of the delegates last night were still under the impression that the Boston team had won the game. At one particular brilliant play by the Boston team Colonel Keyes sprang up and shouted "Bully, bully!" and the crowd roared back, "Bully, Teddy, bully!"

When the game was over special police had to be called to assist Colonel Keyes in getting out of the park. His route down town in a taxicab was lined by cheering crowds. The Massachusetts double of the Oyster Bay candidate was "game," but his arm was sore from shaking hands when he reached the Congress Hotel.

"And the best part of it," said the Colonel, "is that I am getting away with it. Bring on some more delegates. I'm having as much fun out of this as the real Colonel," he laughingly told a reporter.

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GOT THEM WHIPPED, DIXON IS CERTAIN

Chicago, Ill., June 18.—"We have got them whipped," said Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, after the convention had elected Senator Root temporary chairman. "The vote this afternoon proves it. It demonstrates beyond a doubt the impossibility of Taft's nomination."

The Senator did not appear at all disappointed. He rushed around the Roosevelt headquarters from caucus room to caucus room, insisting that events of the next few important days would tell a different story.

"It takes 540 votes to nominate," the Senator declared. "Mr. Root received for temporary chairman 558 votes. In this vote were included seven votes from Illinois instructed in the primary for Mr. Roosevelt, and these delegates have already announced their intention to carry out their instructions."

Further analyzing the vote, Senator Dixon claimed for Roosevelt twenty-two votes cast for Senator Root, which are instructed for Roosevelt, and expressed confidence that the credentials committee of the convention would throw out some of the contested delegates. The action of the national committee in splitting on the temporary chairmanship was regarded as ominous.

GET "NEALY BUCK"

Negro Charged With Precipitating Riot on Street Car.

Cornelius Saunders, colored, better known to the police as "Nealy Buck," was arrested yesterday in Ashland by Detectives Kellam and Atkinson on the charge of participating in a riot and assaulting a car crew of the Richmond and Henrico Railway at Hickory and Duval Streets, about two months ago.

The conductor had placed a disorderly negro under arrest and had stopped the car for the purpose of turning him over to the police. Suddenly a crowd of negroes appeared, attacked the conductor and motorman, freed the prisoner and then made their escape.

Ulysses Stokes, colored, was arrested a few days later and was fined \$100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail when arraigned in the Police Court. Robert Polndexter, colored, was later arrested, and his case will be heard to-morrow. Stokes has appealed to the Hustings Court.

The police believe that Saunders was the ringleader in the assault, and last night it was said that he had practically confessed that fact. The police have been searching for Saunders for some time. While in Ashland yesterday seeking some alleged horse thieves, Kellam and Atkinson learned that Saunders was there. With the aid of the authorities of the town they quickly located him, and he was brought to Richmond and locked up at the Second Police Station.

HELD AS HORSE THIEVES

Three Negroes Arrested, Two Being Mounted When Caught.

Three negroes, alleged horse thieves, were rounded up yesterday by the police. Two were captured in Ashland, and the third was found in Richmond.

W. N. Bowles yesterday morning reported to police headquarters that the stable of the American Laundry Company, 1207 West Main Street, had been entered during the night and two horses stolen. A few minutes later P.

WOMEN NUMEROUS IN CONVENTION THROGHS

Chicago, June 18.—Although there are but two women delegates to the convention—Mrs. C. D. Blaney and Mrs. F. C. Carter, both of California—the scenes about the lobbies of the hotels here would suggest that great numbers of the delegates were women.

Hundreds of the men from States far and near brought with them their wives, and not only do these fill completely the hotel reception rooms, they also mix with the throngs that choke corridors, making it next to impossible to move. Their voices are heard often as the men in political wise talk. There are plenty of suffragettes, too, all loud in their praise of the Colonel.

Photographers watching outside the Blackstone for snapshots of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were rewarded early in the morning when she came to the hotel and walked down Michigan Avenue.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who is staying at the Congress Hotel, remained quiet most of the day.

Small informal lunches, auto rides, teas and even the ball game were the stunts which the delegates' wives indulged themselves in to-day by way of recreation. Last night there was a few informal dinners given by delegates, but nothing very serious in the social way is looked forward to until after the hardest work of the convention is over.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond is one of the delegates to the convention. She is staying at the Congress Hotel.

All the women here who have an interest in the convention are going to be in the convention hall, that is, if they have their admission tickets.

WOULD PAY BACK \$120,000

Bill Relates to Sum Advanced by Virginia.

Washington, June 18.—Senator Martin, of Virginia, has introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the payment of \$120,000 to the Mount Vernon Avenue Association, assignee of the State under the terms of the General Assembly of Virginia.

The aeroplane followed the Delaware River from Trenton to the navy yard, a mechanic named Orton Hoover, a Philadelphian, started from New York on June 8 for the navy yard, but met with several mishaps at Princeton.

BRIDE LEAPS OVERBOARD

She Swims Ashore After Explosion on Honeymoon Yacht.

Riverhead, L. I., June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Edwards, who had been spending their honeymoon aboard the yacht Remy, narrowly escaped being burned to death when a gasoline stove caught fire on board the yacht. Miss Edwards and Mrs. Edwards struck a match. The head flew off and fell into a gasoline stove, and the latter ignited and there was a loud explosion.

FRANCE SENDS DELEGATES

Government to Be Represented in International Congress Here.

Washington, June 18.—Through the office of the Department of State, the officers of the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography have just been advised of important preparations which are being made by the government of France for its official participation in the meeting of the congress at Washington next September.

IMAGINES ENGLISH PARALLEL

Like Fifty South Africans Deciding a Political Issue.

London, June 18.—The Chicago correspondent of the Daily Mail, in attempting to describe the political situation there to its English readers, says:

"It is impossible to draw any parallel to the existing situation from British political lines except by imagining an impossible conflict, let us say, between Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Asquith for the nomination as the imperial candidate for the imperial throne."

"Suppose the National Liberal Club was crammed with the rival Lloyd-George delegates and Asquith delegates, hailing from every part of the empire, with the balance of voting power controlled by the imperial South Africa—and you get some idea of the topsyturvy crisis in America."

45 MILES IN 54 MINUTES.

Marshall Reid Files From Princeton to Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Carrying a passenger, Marshall E. Reid, in a biplane, early to-day flew from Princeton, N. J., to the Philadelphia navy yard, about forty-five miles, in fifty-four minutes.

The aeroplane followed the Delaware River from Trenton to the navy yard, a mechanic named Orton Hoover, a Philadelphian, started from New York on June 8 for the navy yard, but met with several mishaps at Princeton.

Arrested in San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 18.—Chester Yates was arrested to-day on information from the New York police, in which he is charged with having robbed an aged broker of \$55,000 on June 8 for the navy yard, but met with several mishaps at Princeton.

Big Shipments of Potatoes.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Cape Charles, Va., June 18.—As high as sixty-five carloads of white potatoes are being shipped from the Cape Charles railroad per day to Northern markets.

The Crop This Year is Stated by the Farmers to be the Largest in History.

and there will be many enriched bank accounts by the farmers, or at least such is anticipated. One farmer at here, sold 100 barrels a few days ago for \$5 per barrel.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday in the office of the clerk of the Hustings Court: Elmer R. Ostinger, of this city; Sanford M. Long and Mary Belle Bongers; H. Clay Houchens and Bessie M. Douglas; John E. Payne and Lucy Rebecca Best.

Alleged Serious Offense.

Isaac H. Myers, twenty-four years old, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by McRiden V. Jeffries, a young woman, who charges a serious offense.

KILLS SISTER AND HIMSELF.

Quarrel First Over the Attentions of a Neighbor to the Girl.

Boston, June 18.—What the police say was a family quarrel over an objectionable suitor resulted yesterday in the fatal shooting of Nellie Capalulva by her brother, Rafael, and the latter's suicide immediately after. The tragedy occurred in the North End.

Loretta Capalulva, a nineteen-year-old sister, said that her brother objected to the attentions of a neighbor to her sister Nellie, and refused to let

them go to the Bunker Hill celebration in Charleston.

A few minutes after the suitor left Rafael called Nellie into his room and three shots were heard. Nellie was found on the floor with a bullet wound in the head and a revolver beside her hand, but with all the cartridges intact. Rafael was in a corner of the room breathing his last, with another revolver in his hand, from which three shots had been fired, one into his own head. The girl was taken to Relief Hospital, where she died in a short time.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA